Cases decided by the Central Administrative Tribunal

209. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 407 given in Rajya Sabha on the 15th November, 1988 and state the number of cases decided by the Central Administrative Tribunal, during later half of 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal at Delhi have disposed of 599 cases (excluding miscellaneous petitions) during second half of 1988.

Location of propellant factory at warrangal in Andhra Pradesh

210. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has so far been made with regard to the proposal for setting up of a propellant factory at Warrangal in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) what steps are being taken to expedite the setting up of the factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) In connection with a proposal for the setting up of a propellant factory in the country, various sites, including Warrangal, have been evaluated by a Site Selection Committee. The entire issue of setting up a new propellant factory is under consideration of Government.

Testing of samples of foodgrains for pesticides contents

211. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a majority of samples of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables, tested for pesticides contents in a survey recently have been found to be within tolerance limits; if so, what are the details of items and numbers of samples tested, the number of samples found to be within limits and those beyond permissible limits during the last one year;

(b) what action has been taken for samples found beyond permissible limits; and

(c) the names of pesticides of which these samples were tested and reasons for not testing them against the other duly registered pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) In the survey conducted by the Directorate General of Health Services, under this Ministry, during the year 1987, a total of 648 informal samples of various commodities of food collected from the farmers and market were analysed mainly for D.D.T. and B.H.C. The break up of number of each commodity and number of samples having pesticide residue beyond the prescribed limit are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below) States|U.Ts. have been requested to analyse samples of food for presence of pesticide residues. As use of D.D.T. and B.H.C. is much more compared to other pesticides, the major thrust has been to estimate the residues of these two pesticides and their isomers and metabolites. The Survey is being continued comprising of larger area in order to relate the use of pesticides with the levels of residues detected in the samples before an action is contemplated.

Statement

Commodity (Name)	No. of sample analysed	No. of samples exceeding prescribed limit
1. Vegetables	231	1
2. Fruits	181	1
3. Cereals	74	6*
4. Pulses	103	2*
5. Vegetable oils	52	..
6. Dairy products	7	6
TOTAL	648	16

*33 samples of cereals and 31 samples of pulses also showed presence of DDT for which no tolerance limit has been prescribed. However, the level was below the detectable level in most of rice and wheat flour samples,

"बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये राज्यों को केन्द्र के अनुदेश"

212. **श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग** : क्या **कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के प्रत्येक सूत्र के संबंध में गुजरात और अन्य राज्यों में की गई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) कौन-कौन से राज्य बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए इस संबंध में निर्धारित किए गए लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में असफल रहे हैं; और इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) जो राज्य बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने में पिछड़े रहे हैं उन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या-क्या अनुदेश दिए हैं और ये कब दिए हैं ?

योजना मंत्री तथा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री (श्री माधव सिंह सोलंकी) : (क) से (ग) बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन की मासिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट में शामिल किए गए सूत्र/मदों के बारे में अप्रैल, 88 से फरवरी, 89 तक की अवधि के दौरान गुजरात और अन्य राज्यों के लक्ष्य तथा उपलब्धियां दर्शाने वाला विवरण पत्र संलग्न है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 150 अनुषंग संख्या 7] इस विवरण पत्र में प्रत्येक राज्य का सूत्र-वार और मदवार निष्पादन भी दर्शाया गया है । कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन में राज्यों द्वारा बताई गई कठिनाइयां सामान्यतः (1) अपर्याप्त आधारी संरचनात्मक सुविधाएं और प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था (2) भूमि अधिग्रहण संबंधी कठिनाइयां जिनमें वनभूमि शामिल है, (3) निधियों की कमी (4) निर्माण सामग्री की कमी और (5) सहायता की दूसरी किस्त आदि के लिए पुराने लाभ-भोगियों की पहचान करने में कठिनाई आदि है ।

कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन में जब कमी दिखाई देती है, तभी यह मंत्रालय मामले के संबंधित राज्य के साथ तत्काल उठाता